DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020144939 A1

TITLE:

Miniaturized blood centrifuge having side

mounted motor

with belt drive

	KWIC	
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Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (144):

[0274] Phase-one according to the preferred embodiment (FIG. 62) begins by

restoring the clot-forming process. To accomplish this, an agent (restoration

agent) capable of reversing the effects of the anticoagulation agent is added

back into the first portion of the platelet rich plasma 260 stored in vessel

952. Preferably, the restoration agent can be vessel 952 itself or the

restoration agent is contained within vessel 952 prior to the introduction of

platelet rich plasma 260; however, the restoration agent may also be introduced

later. It is furthermore preferable that the contact activator be a material

such as but not limited to glass wool 953 or silica, aluminum, diatomaceous

earth, kaolin, etc., or non-wettable surfaces such as plastic,

siliconized

glass, etc. Chemical activators, such as kaolin, can also be used to speed up

the clotting time; however, their subsequent removal would also be necessary.

In the preferred embodiment, a plastic syringe is the preferred container used

to collect the desired fraction. In the presently preferred embodiment of the

invention, the reversal of the anticoagulant is accomplished using calcium

chloride. However, any substance which is known or found to be functionally

equivalent to calcium chloride, such as, calcium gluconate or calcium

carbonate, in restoring the coagulation activity of citrated blood may be used

in the practice of the present invention. Thus, although calcium chloride is

the presently preferred calcium salt for use in the invention, any calcium salt

which functions in a similar manner to calcium chloride may be used in the

invention. Similarly, although many blood coagulation reactions are currently

believed to require calcium ions as cofactors, any substance which is known or

subsequently found to be functionally equivalent to calcium in facilitating

these coagulation reactions may be used, either individually or in combination

with calcium, in the practice of the present invention. If the

anticoagulation

agent used was heparin, then heparinase or any other suitable anticoagulant

reversing compound would be used to reverse the effect of the anticoagulation

agent. The concentration of the restoration agent used to reverse the

anticoagulation will depend in part, upon the concentration of the anticoagulation agent in the platelet rich plasma 260 and the stoichiometry of

the chelating and coagulation reactions. However, the concentration of the

restoration agent used to reverse the anticoagulation must be sufficient to

achieve clot formation.

the bioadhesive sealant will be applied. First, a platelet rich plasma and a

platelet poor plasma are formed by centrifuging a quantity of anticoagulated

whole blood that was previously drawn from the patient. The platelet rich

plasma and platelet poor plasma are then divided into two portions. To the

first portion, which is used in phase-one, a compound that reverses the effect

of the anticoagulant is added, and a clot is allowed to form. The clot is then

triturated and the resulting serum, containing autologous thrombin, is

collected. The serum obtained from phase-one is then mixed with the second

portion of the platelet rich plasma or platelet poor plasma, used in phase-two,

to form the bioadhesive sealant of the present invention.

66 Claims, 10 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

US-PAT-NO:

6444228

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6444228 B1

TITLE:

Autologous fibrin sealant and method for

making the same

DATE-ISSUED:

September 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

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APPL-NO:

02

09/063338

DATE FILED: April 20, 1998

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO OTHER APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/640,278, filed Apr. 30, 1996, now abandoned, and entitled Method For Making Autologous Fibrin Sealant.

INT-CL:

[07] A61K035/16

US-CL-ISSUED: 424/530, 424/529, 424/531, 424/532

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/530, 424/529, 424/531, 424/532

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 424/529; 424/530; 424/531; 424/532

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10/03/2003, EAST Version: 1.04.0000

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FOREIGN-PAT-NO PUBN-DATE COUNTRY US-CL 0 443 724 August 1991 EP 2 696 095 April 1994 FR WO 97/29792 August 1997 WO

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ART-UNIT: 1651

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ABSTRACT:

In general, the present invention relates to a two-phase method for forming

an autologous bioadhesive sealant composition or fibrin glue wherein all of the

blood components for the bioadhesive sealant are derived from a patient to whom